

Holidays are celebrated by Muslims all over the world twice a year. One of them is on Eid al-Fitr, which begins immediately after the end of the blessed month of Ramadan, free by the grace of God upon them, as the month and breakfast were completed on them. The second Eid is Eid al-Adha, which begins at the end of the Hajj rituals on the day The tenth of the month of Dhul-Hijjah.

Eid al-Adha is the tenth day of the month of Dhu al-Hijjah, followed by three days called the days of al-Tashreeq, and thus Eid al-Adha becomes four days. God slaughtered his son and then exchanged him for one of the cattle, so Muslims sacrifice one of the three cattle (camels, sheep and cows) and distribute their meat to the poor and needy of the people, seeking reward and reward from God.

Eid al-Adha holds a great place in the hearts of all Muslims, and with its arrival they exchange greetings, righteousness and ties of kinship, and compete in the acts of worship that bring them closer to God In Islamic countries, people notice this general atmosphere of intimacy and joy that is common in society with the advent of this great occasion.